

OVE

as were convenient for it; nor be *over-run* with them, and afford little or nothing else; but a supply every where suitable to the necessities of each climate and region of the globe. *Woodw. Nat. Hist.*

5. To injure by treading down.  
His tears defac'd the surface of the well,  
And now the lovely face but half appears,  
*O'er-run* with wrinkles and deform'd with tears. *Addison.*

6. Among printers, to be obliged to change the disposition of the lines and words in correcting, by reason of the infections.  
To *OVERRUN*. *v. n.* To overflow; to be more than full.  
Though you have left me,  
Yet still my soul *o'er-runs* with fondness towards you. *Smith.*  
Cattle in inclosures shall always have fresh pasture, that now is all trampled and *over-run*. *Spenser.*

1. To superintend; to overlook.  
And tutors nouriture to *oversee*. *Fairy Queen.*  
She without noise will *oversee*  
His children and his family. *Dryden.*

2. To overlook; to pass by unheeded; to omit.  
I who resolve to *oversee*  
No lucky opportunity,  
Will go to council to advise  
Which way t' encounter, or surprize. *Hud. p. iii.*

*OVERSEEN*. *part. [from oversee.]* Mistaken; deceived.  
A common received error is never utterly *overthrown*, till such times as we go from signs unto causes, and shew some manifest root or fountain thereof common unto all, whereby it may clearly appear how it hath come to pass that so many have been *overseen*. *Hooker, b. i. f. 8.*

They rather observed what he had done, and suffered for the king and for his country, without farther enquiring what he had omitted to do, or been *overseen* in doing. *Clarend.*

*OVERSEER*. *n. f. [from oversee.]*  
1. One who overlooks; a superintendent.  
There are in the world certain voluntary *overseers* of all books, whose censure, in this respect, would fall sharp on us. *Hooker, b. v. f. 31.*

Jehiel and Azariah were *overseers* under Cononiah. *2 Chron. xxxii. 13.*

To entertain a guest, with what a care  
Wou'd he his household ornaments prepare;  
Harras his servants, and as *o'er-see* stand,  
To keep them working with a threatening wand.  
Clean all my plate, he cries. *Dryden.*

2. An officer who has the care of the parochial provision for the poor.  
The church-wardens and *overseers* of the poor might find it possible to discharge their duties, whereas now in the greater out-parishes many of the poorer parishioners, through neglect, do perish for want of some heedful eye to overlook them. *Grant's Bills of Mort.*

To *OVERSET*. *v. a. [over and set.]*  
1. To turn the bottom upwards; to throw off the basis.  
The tempests met,  
The sailors mast'd, and the ship *o'er-set*. *Dryden.*  
It is forced through the hiatus's at the bottom of the sea with such vehemence, that it puts the sea into the most horrible perturbation, even when there is not the least breath of wind; *over-setting* ships in the harbours, and sinking them. *Woodw. Nat. Hist.*

Would the confederacy exert itself, as much to annoy the enemy, as they do for their defence, we might bear them down with the weight of our armies, and *over-set* the whole power of France. *Addison on the War.*

2. To throw out of regularity.  
His action against Catiline ruined the consul, when it saved the city; for it so swelled his soul, that ever afterwards it was apt to be *over-set* with vanity. *Dryden.*

To *OVERSET*. *v. n.* To fall off the basis.  
Part of the weight will be under the axle-tree, which will so far counterpoise what is above it, that it will very much prevent the *over-setting*. *Mortimer's Hist.*

To *OVERSHADE*. *v. a. [over and shade.]* To cover with any thing that causes darkness.  
Black night *o'er-shade* thy day, and death thy life. *Shakespeare.*  
Dark cloudy death *o'er-shades* his beams of life, *Shakespeare.*  
And he nor sees, nor hears us. *Shakespeare.*  
No great and mighty subject might eclipse or *over-shade* the imperial power. *Bacon.*

If a wood of leaves *o'er-shade* the tree,  
In vain the hind shall vex the threshing floor,  
For empty chaff and straw will be thy store. *Dryden.*  
Should we mix our friendly talk,  
*O'er-shaded* in that favorite walk;  
Both pleas'd with all we thought we wanted. *Prior.*

To *OVERSHADOW*. *v. a. [over and shadow.]*  
1. To throw a shadow over any thing.  
Weeds choke and *over-shadow* the corn, and bear it down, or starve and deprive it of nourishment. *Bacon.*

OVE

Death,  
Let the damps of thy dull breath  
*O'er-shadow* even the shade,  
And make darkness self afraid. *Crashaw.*

Darkness must *o'er-shadow* all his bounds,  
Palpable darkness, and blot out three days. *Milton.*

2. To shelter; to protect; to cover with superiour influence.  
My *over-shadowing* spirit and might, with thee  
I fend along: ride forth and bid the deep  
Within appointed bounds. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

On her should come  
The holy ghost, and the power of the highest  
*O'er shadow* her. *Paradise Regain'd, b. i.*

To *OVERSHOOT*. *v. n. [over and shoot.]* To fly beyond the mark.  
Often it drops, or *over-shoots* by the disproportion of distance or application. *Collier on Human Reason.*

To *OVERSHOOT*. *v. a.*  
1. To shoot beyond the mark.  
Every inordinate appetite defeats its own satisfaction, by *over-shooting* the mark it aims at. *Tilleyson.*

2. [With the reciprocal pronoun.] To venture too far; to assert too much.  
Leave it to themselves to consider, whether they have in this point or not *over-shot themselves*; which God doth know is quickly done, even when our meaning is most sincere. *Hooker, b. ii. f. 8.*

In finding fault with the laws I doubt me, you shall much *over-shoot yourself*, and make me the more dislike your other dislikes of that government. *Spenser on Ireland.*

For any thing that I can learn of them, you have *over-shot yourself* in reckoning. *Whitgift.*

*OVERSIGHT*. *n. f. [from over and sight.]*  
1. Superintendence.  
They gave the money, being told unto them that had the *over-sight* of the house. *2 Kings xii. 11.*  
Feed the flock of God, taking the *over-sight* thereof, not by constraint, but willingly. *1 Pet. v. 2.*

2. Mistake; error.  
Amongst so many huge volumes, as the infinite pains of St. Augustine have brought forth, what one hath gotten greater love, commendation, and honour, than the book wherein he carefully owns his *over-sights* and sincerely condemneth them. *Hooker's Pref.*

His son mark'd this *over-sight*,  
And then mistook reverse of wrong for right. *Pope.*

To *OVERSIZ*. *v. a. [over and size.]*  
1. To surpass in bulk.  
Those bred in a mountainous country, *over-size* those that dwell on low levels. *Sandys Journey.*

2. [over and size, a compoist with which masons cover walls.] To plaster over.  
He thus *o'er-siz'd* with coagulate gore,  
Old grandfire Priam seeks. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

To *OVERSKIP*. *v. a. [over and skip.]*  
1. To pass by leaping.  
Presume not ye that are sheep, to make yourselves guides of them that should guide you; neither seek ye to *over-skip* the fold, which they about you have pitched. *Hooker.*

2. To pass over.  
Mark if to get them she *o'er-skip* the rest,  
Mark if she read them twice, or kifs the name. *Donne.*

3. To escape.  
When that hour *o'er-skips* me in the day,  
Wherein I sigh not, Julia, for thy fake;  
The next ensuing hour some foul mischance  
Torment me. *Shakespeare, Two Gent. of Verona.*

Who alone suffers, suffers most i' th' mind;  
But then the mind much sufferance does *o'er-skip*,  
When grief hath mates and bearing fellowship. *Shakespeare.*

To *OVERSLEEP*. *v. a. [over and sleep.]* To sleep too long.  
To *OVERSLIP*. *v. a. [over and slip.]* To pass undone, unnoticed, or unused; to neglect.  
The carelessness of the justices in imposing this rate, or the negligence of the constables in collecting it, or the backwardness of the inhabitants in paying the same, *over-slipped* the time. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

It were injurious to *over-slip* a noble act in the duke during this employment, which I must celebrate above all his expences. *Newton.*

To *OVERSNOW*. *v. a. [over and snow.]* To cover with snow.  
These I wielded while my bloom was warm,  
Ere age unfriung my nerves, or time *o'er-snow'd* my head. *Dryden's Encom.*

*OVERSOLD*. *part. [from oversel.]* Sold at too high a price.  
Life with ease I can disclaim, *Dryden.*  
And think it *over-sold* to purchase fame.

*OVERSOON*. *adv. [over and soon.]* Too soon.  
The lad may prove well enough, if he *over-son* think not too well of himself, and will bear away that he heareth of his elders. *Sidney, b. ii.*

OVE

*OVERSPENT*. *part. [over and spend.]* Wearied; harrassed; forepent. The verb *overspend* is not used.  
Theftylis, wild thyme, and garlick beats,  
For harvest-hinds, *o'er-spent* with toil and heats. *Dryden.*

To *OVERSPREAD*. *v. a. [over and spread.]* To cover over; to fill; to scatter over.  
Whether they were Spaniards, Gauls, Africans, Gothes,  
Some other which did *overspread* all christendom, it is impossible to affirm. *Spenser.*

Of the three sons of Noah was the whole earth *overspread*. *Gen. ix. 19.*

Darkness Europe's face did *overspread*,  
From lazy cells, where superstition bred. *Denham.*  
Not a deluge that only over-run some particular region; but that *overspread* the face of the whole earth from pole to pole, and from east to west. *Burnet.*

To *OVERSTAND*. *v. a. [over and stand.]* To stand too much upon conditions.  
Her's they shall be, since you refuse the price;  
What madman would *o'erstand* his market twice. *Dryd.*

To *OVERSTARE*. *v. a. [over and stare.]* To stare wildly.  
Some warlike sign must be used; either a slovenly bufkin, or an *overstaring* frowned head. *Asham.*

To *OVERSTOCK*. *v. a. [over and stock.]* To fill too full; to crowd.  
If raiillery had entered the old Roman coins, we should have been *overstocked* with medals of this nature. *Addison.*  
Some bishop, not *overstocked* with relations, or attached to favourites, bestows some inconsiderable benefice. *Swift.*

Since we are so bent upon enlarging our flocks, it may be worth enquiring what we shall do with our wool, in case Barnstable should be ever *overstocked*. *Swift.*

To *OVERSTOCK*. *v. a. [over and stock.]* To store with too much.  
Fishes are more numerous than beasts or birds, as appears by their numerous spawn; and if all these should come to maturity, even the ocean itself would have been long since *overstocked* with fish. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

To *OVERSTRAIN*. *v. n. [over and strain.]* To make too violent efforts.  
Craffus lost himself, his equipage, and his army, by *over-straining* for the Parthian gold. *Collier.*  
He wished all painters would imprint this lesson deeply in their memory, that with *overstraining* and earnestness of finishing their pieces, they often did them more harm than good. *Dryden's Dufresney.*

To *OVERSTRAIN*. *v. a.* To stretch too far.  
Confessors were apt to *overstrain* their privileges, in which St. Cyprian made a notable stand against them. *Ayliffe.*

To *OVERSWAY*. *v. a. [over and sway.]* To over-rule; to bear down.  
When they are the major part of a general assembly, then their voices being more in number, must *over-sway* their judgments who are fewer. *Hooker.*

Great command *o'er-sways* our order. *Shakespeare.*

To *OVERSWELL*. *v. a. [over and swell.]* To rise above.  
Fill, Lucius, fill the wine *o'er-swells* the cup;  
I cannot drink too much of Brutus' love. *Shakespeare.*

When his banks the prince of rivers, Po,  
Doth *over-swells*, he breaks with hideous fall. *Fairfax.*

*OVERT*. *adj. [overt, Fr.]* Open; publick; apparent.  
To vouch this, is no proof,  
Without more certain and more *overt* test,  
Than these thin habits and poor likelihoods. *Shakespeare.*

*Overt* and apparent virtues bring forth praise; but there be feeter and hidden virtues that bring forth fortune; certain deliveries of a man's self. *Bacon.*

My repulse at Hull, was the first *overt* essay to be made how patiently I could bear the loss of my kingdoms. *K. Charles.*

The design of their destruction may have been projected in the dark; but when all was ripe, their enemies proceeded to so many *overt* acts in the face of the nation, that it was obvious to the meanest. *Swift.*

Whereas human laws can reach no farther than to restrain the *overt* action, religion extends to the secret motions of the soul. *Rogers, Serm. 17.*

*OVERTLY*. *adv. [from the adjective.]* Openly.  
To *OVERTAKE*. *v. a. [over and take.]*  
1. To catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before.  
We durst not continue longer so near her confines, lest her plagues might suddenly *overtake* us before we did cease to be partakers with her sins. *Hooker.*

If I had given you this at over-night,  
She might have been *overtaken*; and yet she writes  
Pursuit would be but vain. *Shakespeare.*

I shall see  
The winged vengeance *overtake* such children. *Shakespeare.*

The enemy said, I will pursue, I will *overtake*, I will divide the spoil. *Ex. xv. 9.*

My soul, more earnestly releas'd,  
Will out-strip hers, as bullets flown before  
A later bullet may *overtake*, the powder being more. *Donne.*

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To thy wishes move a speedy pace,  
Or death will soon *overtake* thee in the chace. *Dryden.*

How must he tremble for fear vengeance should *overtake* him, before he has made his peace with God? *Rogers.*

2. To take by surprize.  
If a man be *overtaken* in a fault, ye which are spiritual restore such an one in the spirit of meekness. *Gal. vi. 1.*

To *OVERTASK*. *v. a. [over and task.]* To burthen with too heavy duties or injunctions.  
That office is performed by the parts with difficulty, because they were *overtasked*. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

To *OVERTAKE*. *v. a. [over and tax.]* To tax too heavily.  
To *OVERTHROW*. *v. a. [over and throw; preter. over-threw; part. overthrown.]*  
1. To turn upside down.  
Pittacus was a wife and valiant man, but his wife *over-threw* the table when he had invited his friends. *Taylor.*

2. To throw down; to ruin; to demolish.  
When the walls of Thebes he *overthrew*,  
His fatal hand my royal father flew. *Dryden.*

3. To defeat; to conquer; to vanquish.  
Our endeavour is not so much to *overthrow* them with whom we contend, as to yield them just and reasonable causes. *Hooker, b. v. f. 1.*

To Sujah next, your conquering army drew,  
Him they surpris'd, and easily *o'erthrew*. *Dryden.*

4. To destroy; to mischief; to bring to nothing.  
She found means to have us accused to the king, as though we went about some practise to *overthrow* him in his own estate. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Here's Glo'ster  
O'er-charging your free purses with large fines,  
That seeks to *o'erthrow* religion. *Shakespeare, Hen. VI.*

Thou walkest in peril of thy *overthrowing*. *Ecc. xiii. 13.*

God *overthroweth* the wicked for their wickedness. *Prov. xxi. 12.*

*OVERTHROW*. *n. f. [from the verb.]*  
1. The state of being turned upside down.  
2. Ruin; destruction.  
Of those christian oratories, the *overthrow* and ruin is desired, not by infidels, pagans, or Turks, but by a special refined sect of christian believers. *Hooker, b. v. f. 17.*

They return again into Florida, to the murder and *overthrow* of their own countrymen. *Abbott.*

I serve my mortal foe,  
The man who caus'd my country's *overthrow*. *Dryden.*

3. Defeat; discomfiture.  
From without came to mine eyes the blow,  
Whereto mine inward thoughts did faintly yield;  
Both these conspir'd poor reason's *overthrow*; *Sidney.*  
False in myself, thus have I lost the field.  
Quiet soul, depart;  
For I have seen our enemies *overthrow*. *Shakespeare.*

From these divers Scots feared more harm by victory than they found among their enemies by their *overthrow*. *Hayw.*

Poor Hannibal is maul'd,  
The theme is giv'n, and frait the council's call'd,  
Whether he should to Rome directly go,  
To reap the fruit of the dire *overthrow*. *Dryden.*

4. Degradation.  
His *overthrow* heap'd happiness upon him;  
For then, and not 'till then he felt himself,  
And found the blessedness of being little. *Shakespeare.*

*OVERTHROWER*. *n. f. [from overthrow.]* He who overthrows.  
*OVERTHWART*. *adj. [over and thwart.]*  
1. Opposite; being over against.  
We whisper, for fear our *overthwart* neighbours should hear us, and betray us to the government. *Dryd.*

2. Crossing any thing perpendicularly.  
3. Perverse; adverse; contradictory.  
Two or three acts disposed them to cross and oppose any proposition; and that *overthwart* humour was discovered to rule in the breasts of many. *Clarendon.*

*OVERTHWARTLY*. *adv. [from overthrow.]*  
1. Across; transversely.  
The brawn of the thigh shall appear, by drawing small hair strokes from the hip to the knee, shadowed again *overthwartly*. *Peacham on Drawing.*

2. Pervicaciously; perversely.  
*OVERTHWARTNESS*. *n. f. [from overthrow.]* Pervicacity; perverseness.

*OVERTOOK*. *pret. and part. pass. of overtake.*  
To *OVERTOP*. *v. a. [over and top.]*  
1. To rise above; to raise the head above.  
Pile your dust upon the quick and dead,  
T' *o'er-top* old Pelion or the skyish head  
Of blue Olympus. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

In the dance the graceful goddess leads  
The quire of nymphs, and *overtops* their heads. *Dryd.*

2. To excel; to surpass.  
Who ever yet  
Have stood to charity, and display'd th' effects  
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